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LOCAL NOTICES.

A Standing Rule Long Kept:
Won't stand still long. Dr. Wolcott occupies the same office he did seven years ago, and stops pain with Pain Paint.

Cancer Specialist.
Save money, save pay by purchasing their goods at Mr. Isaac's & Kohlmann's Drug Store, 68 Wood street, next door to Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

Maynard's Camphor Ice with Glycerine,
combines superior to any other preparation for the chapping hands and face. Sold by druggists generally. See that you get Maynard's. sod-tf

Gilmore's Pioneer Trunk Factory,
No. 20 Wood street, is the cheapest place to get a good Trunk, Valise, Shoulder Bag or Satchel. sod

Education of Boys.
Please read notice under the care of Prof. S. T. Taylor, of Boston, on account of our absence from the city. Lock Box 192. sod

New Goods--New Goods.
Just received by Jos. Horne & Co., Nos. 97 and 99 Wood street, an elegant assortment of Autumn Colors and Shades,
Striped Satins,
Satin Cords,
Vintage Satins,
Black Satins,
Venetian Satin,
Satin de Chene,
Chiene Poplin Francais,
Gros-grain Silks,
Gros-de-Rhine,
Gros-de-Suez,
Gros-de-Londres,
Gros-de-Naples, &c. &c.

A Valuable Reference.
We have, through the courtesy of the millionaire Messrs. Cook & Phillips, the publishers of the first Directory of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham, received a copy of the Directory for 1869. We are informed by the publishers that the work is devoted to the interests of only such persons as are placed in the advertising columns, and that the publishers intend to make it a complete reference book for the business men of the three cities. We have not had time to examine the work, but from the large number of names we find therein, we should judge that the publishers will be successful in their undertaking. The price of the work is $5 per copy.

Fine Furniture. We call attention to Jones & Co.'s new advertisement, and refer to their extensive stock of every description of furniture. Their ware-rooms are crowded with the most elegant and fashionable goods, and their prices are low. Call and examine their stock.

Fine Flannels. We call attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Cook & Phillips, the proprietors of the "Star of the West" Flannel Factory, which is now in full operation. Their flannels are of the best quality, and their prices are low. Call and examine their stock

The Daily Commercial.

JANUARY 12, 1869.

Among the most certain thing that can be said concerning it new cabinet, is that Mr. Seward could take whatever position he might choose to, it will take none whatever. The most cordial relations exist between the President-elect and his Secretary and the Lieutenant-elect. Mr. Seward's health is improving, and he intends to devote himself to the profession.

The Congressional Committee have, it is said, come upon some rather astonishing proof of the New York election frauds. Seven one-hundred thousand fraudulent naturalization papers were struck off by one printer to be used in every part of the country. Over thirty thousand fraudulent votes were cast by the aqueduct alone, and it has been reduced to a certainty that Seymour and Cozzens nearly carried the State by a large majority.

As against Mr. Wasmansdorf denies that General Grover knew what his late enrollment and reform speech would contain, the country accepts and cordially approves of it as containing the true line of policy for the new administration. If General Grover was in any doubt before as to the temper of the country, he need entertain doubts no longer. The country expects that he will use the knife with the greatest freedom, and head all the energies of his administration to collecting every cent that belongs to the Government and devoting it to the payment of the debt, where by only taxation will be lessened.

The news from Europe is pacific. The submission of the Cretans to the Turkish Government appears to have confused the fathers of the Paris Conference completely light. Although the first session was protracted, it was conducted in an amicable spirit, both of the principals manifesting a conciliating disposition. The old saying, "It takes two to make a quarrel," was exemplified in the Conference. Both Turk and Greek seems to have been desirous of making peace instead of exciting hatred or engendering factions and blood. From present appearances, we may anticipate an early and an amicable settlement of the Turko-Russo-Cretan-Greek difficulties.

The tone of contention in financial and railroad circles in New York, yesterday, was the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad stock, and injunctions and counter-injunctions will now be the order of the day. Three of the old directors, who were elected members of the general board, have issued a protest to the retirement of their colleagues at their annual meeting, and give a statement of the proceedings from which it appears that the Erie party made a clean grab of the road, by securities loaned and bought. As there is no power in Erie, as in earlier will be F. A. Lane in Cleveland and Pittsburgh, that gentleman being made financial agent of the company with unlimited powers and without being required to give bond or security.

Every day furnishes additional evidence of the sound judgment of the men who have been selected to carry out the will of the people during the next four years. The other day a number of Virginians, delegates from a universal suffrage and universal amnesty convention, called upon General Grover to discuss the question at length. We are told that the latter received them coolly, but he could attend to none into a formal discussion, intimating that the subject was one to be decided by Congress alone. Therefore it was necessary to meet such bodies in a semi-official manner, with advice, deprecation, or promise of future assistance. General Grover carries the hand of the camp into the reception room. What is clearly to him to exhibit a judge to perform, not an amount of diplomacy, policy or cajolery can induce him to interfere with matters that do not properly belong to the functions of the future head of the nation. Shrewd observers can no longer doubt that in this respect he will carry the habits and principles taught in the military profession into the Cabinet. We apprehend there will be a gratifying exile from the intrigues, dissensions and intrigues that have characterized the administration of Andrew Johnson.

SLAVERY FURTHER OUT OF THE CASE.

The United States Railroad and Mining Register, of Philadelphia, a copious labor in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central, issues the following frightful warning to Pittsburgh:

[illegible]

Will some of the violent free trade journals in the West, whose cry for the "rights of the masses," demand that the "poor shall not be robbed by a grinding tariff," and declare that the future prosperity of the country depends entirely upon an "open market to the world," explain, at their leisure, some of the following anomalies presented in the history of "Free Trade England?" According to the report furnished the English Parliament of the amount of revenue raised by the customs duties in 1868, it appears that the sum total for the year ending March 31, 1868, was £22,908,240, or $110,840,760 in federal money. The amount raised in the United States during the same time was $176,000,000. There is something curious in the fact that custom duties in the United States have decreased during the past three years nearly nine per cent., while the customs duties of Great Britain have increased eleven per cent in the same time. In order to settle the matter of fact in our readers, we reproduce the respective aggregates for the years alluded to:

1865	$176,000,000
1866	179,000,000
1867	164,000,000
1868	160,000,000

If we go back from 1865 to 1845, and from that to 1825, we will find not less gross for the term "British Freedom." It is not necessary, however, to dig up the grave of the past, especially when we have at hand such items as these. During the year ending March 31st, 1868, the total amount of revenue derived from tobacco imported into England amounted to six millions and a half sterling. This was raised upon forty million pounds of unmanufactured tobacco. Perhaps the free trader who sees in the fact in his pipe will turn it with the remark that tobacco as a luxury deserves to be taxed a dollar a pound. Perhaps the same response will be made to the customs on the following articles:

Brandies and articles containing spirits	£5,000,000
Rum	4,000,000
Wine	1,000,000
Tea	5,000,000
Coffee and cocoa	1,000,000

We admit that this is a very handsome salary for a "Free Trade" government, much more substantial than anything we could dream to package. We commend the a treatise of economic science of the "rolling mill" to the last on tea, coffee, chocolate and sugar. We are content to snap the fruit with the apples, tobacco and other equally indispensable "luxuries," for until a greater than Peter Harper arises from the bottom of the American people, we sincerely believe that they will in the course of time in the future precisely as they have done in the past, have "indispensable luxuries." But the broadcloth, or the tea and coffee are new necessaries of life. We cannot permit the "rolling system" to be denied of these articles even for argument's sake.

Now we have a proposition to make to those who advocate free trade on account of the cheapness of the articles. In the year ending March 31

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

BANKING HOUSE

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

Government Securities.

New National Life Insurance Co.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny City Park Improvement

6 PER CENT BONDS, 27 YEARS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, January 11, 1869.

There is little change to note in the low money market. A good supply of currency prevails in monetary circles, and the market is rapidly ceasing into an easy condition. There is a considerable inquiry for business paper, which can be negotiated at lower rates than were common a week ago.

Government bonds showed a slight decline from Saturday's quotations in sympathy with the general reaction in the stock market. The transactions in bonds on outside were large, and prices were more settled and uniform, and the same state of affairs are reported to-day at our markets all over the country. The money market is much easier, and a general supply of trade, in all branches of business, especially leather.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale rates at which dealers sell:

Gold is in good demand at 134@134¼, and no change in rates for loans. Silver is in moderate request at 130@132 for small lots, and for large lots at 128@130 per 100 premium.

Exchange Bills are dull and drooping, with a good demand for currency. Sight exchange is in active request at 9 premium, and bankers' bills at 60 days are quoted at 108½@109 premium.

The Stock market was quiet and unchanged, with a moderate business doing. The Cleveland, New York & Chicago Railroad Company, Factory Pipe, New York Common, Pacific Mail, Western Union Telegraph and Wells, Fargo & Co. were the principal sales at the following prices:

Cleveland, New York & Chicago R. R. Co. 93@93½
Factory Pipe, New York Common 93@93½
Pacific Mail 93@93½
Western Union Telegraph 93@93½
Wells, Fargo & Co. 93@93½

The following are the Pittsburgh quotations: Government bonds, 6 per cent. currency, 1881, 110@111; 5-20's, 1862, 107@107½; 5-20's, 1864, 106@106½; 5-20's, 1865, 106@106½; 5-20's, 1867, 106@106½; 5-20's, 1868, 106@106½; 10-40's, 101@101½; 7-30's, 1st series, 105½@106; 7-30's, 2d series, 105½@106; 7-30's, 3d series, 105½@106; Gold, 134@134¼; Silver, 128@130; Exchange, 60 days, 108½@109; Exchange, sight, 9 premium.

Bank Stocks—Bid. Ask.
Allegheny County, 100 105
Citizens', 100 105
Commercial, 100 105
Exchange, 100 105
First National, 100 105
Iron City, 100 105
Manufacturers', 100 105
Mechanics', 100 105
Merchants', 100 105
Monongahela, 100 105
Pittsburgh, 100 105
Third National, 100 105
Union, 100 105

Railroad Stocks—Bid. Ask.
Allegheny Valley, 100 105
Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 100 105
Fort Wayne, 100 105
Pittsburgh & Connellsville, 100 105
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 100 105
Pittsburgh & Steubenville, 100 105

Miscellaneous Stocks—Bid. Ask.
Pittsburgh Gas, 100 105
Pittsburgh Petroleum, 100 105
Pittsburgh Insurance, 100 105
Pittsburgh Coal, 100 105
Pittsburgh Manufacturing, 100 105
Pittsburgh Steubenville Coal, 100 105
Pittsburgh Telegraph, 100 105
Pittsburgh Water, 100 105

—The New York stock market manifested a great deal of weakness to-day in the face of such an easy money market. Although Cleveland and Pittsburgh did not drop as low as on Saturday, yet there was a general decline in the list. The statement of Messrs. McClintock, Clarke and Barnes, which appeared in our columns on Saturday, does not seem to have had any effect upon the stock, and some of it would be useful to keep close at hand, as the statement, in many respects, is no conditional to the Lake Shore.

—The following table, made up from the patches received at E. W. Kennedy's stock Exchange Office, Nos. 50 and 52 Wall street, shows the prices of the way stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10 A. M.	11 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	2 P. M.	3 P. M.	Closing.
N. Y. Central	192½	192½	192½	192½	192½	192½	192½
Erie	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
Hudson River	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Reading	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Michigan Southern	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
Illinois Central	134½	134½	134½	134½	134½	134½	134½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Chicago & Rock Island	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Chicago & Northwestern	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½
Chicago & Northwestern pref.	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½
Canton Co.	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Cumberland Coal	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
New York Central scrip	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Quicksilver	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½
Mariposa	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Mariposa preferred	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Pacific Mail	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Western Union Telegraph	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Wells, Fargo & Co.	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Gold	134	134	134	134	134	134	134

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
U. S. 6's, 1881	111	110
U. S. 5-20's, 1862	107½	107
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	106½	106
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	106½	106
U. S. 5-20's, 1867	106½	106
U. S. 5-20's, 1868	106½	106
U. S. 10-40's	101½	101
U. S. 7-30's, 1st series	106	105½
U. S. 7-30's, 2d series	106	105½
U. S. 7-30's, 3d series	106	105½
Gold	134¼	134

—A comparison between Saturday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following:

	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	192½	192½		
Erie	87½	87½		
Hudson River	140	140		
Reading	97½	97½		
Michigan Southern	87½	87½		
Illinois Central	134½	134½		
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93	93		
Chicago & Rock Island	104½	104½		
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	93	93		
Chicago & Northwestern	84½	84½		
Chicago & Northwestern pref.	86½	86½		
Canton Co.	57	57		
Cumberland Coal	34½	34½		
New York Central scrip	93	93		
Quicksilver	36½	36½		
Mariposa	14½	14½		
Mariposa preferred	30	30		
Pacific Mail	93	93		
Western Union Telegraph	93	93		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	93	93		
Gold	134	134		

—The Sunday edition of the New York Herald contains a statement of the gross receipts of the principal railroads of the country. From this statement we have compiled the following table, showing the gross receipts of the railroads mentioned for the month of November, 1868, and for the eleven months ending November 30, 1868:

	November.	Eleven months.
Erie	$1,200,000	$12,000,000
Hudson River	350,000	3,500,000
New York Central	1,200,000	12,000,000
Harlem	200,000	2,000,000
Reading	1,000,000	10,000,000
Michigan Southern	600,000	6,000,000
Illinois Central	600,000	6,000,000
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	300,000	3,000,000
Chicago & Rock Island	300,000	3,000,000
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	300,000	3,000,000
Chicago & Northwestern	1,000,000	10,000,000
Chicago & Northwestern pref.	300,000	3,000,000
Cumberland Coal	100,000	1,000,000
Pacific Mail	400,000	4,000,000
Western Union Telegraph	200,000	2,000,000
Wells, Fargo & Co.	200,000	2,000,000
Total	$8,450,000	$86,500,000

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Reading	1,000,000	10,000,000
Michigan Southern	600,000	6,000,000
Illinois Central	600,000	6,000,000
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	300,000	3,000,000
Chicago & Rock Island	300,000	3,000,000
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	300,000	3,000,000
Chicago & Northwestern	1,000,000	10,000,000
Chicago & Northwestern pref.	300,000	3,000,000
Cumberland Coal	100,000	1,000,000
Pacific Mail	400,000	4,000,000
Western Union Telegraph	200,000	2,000,000
Wells, Fargo & Co.	200,000	2,000,000
Total	$8,450,000	$86,500,000

—Below we give our usual similar form of the quarterly statements of the several banks of this locality:

—The New York Evening Post of Saturday says:

The Stock Exchange was dull, almost to stagnation, during the greater part of the day, and the transactions were small in amount. The feature of the morning was the weakness of Cleveland & Pittsburgh, which sold down to 93, and closed at that figure. The decline in this stock was due to the fact that the Lake Shore Company had declared a dividend of only 2 per cent. for the year, instead of 3 per cent., as was generally expected. The Lake Shore dividend was declared on Thursday, and the stock of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Company, which is largely owned by the Lake Shore Company, was sold freely on the strength of the dividend. The Lake Shore Company owns 30,000 shares of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh stock, and the dividend on this amount of stock would be $60,000. The dividend on the Lake Shore stock is $1,200,000, and the earnings of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Company are not sufficient to pay the dividend on the Lake Shore stock, and the deficiency has to be made up from the earnings of other roads owned by the Lake Shore Company. The Cleveland & Pittsburgh Company has been paying 6 per cent. per annum, and the dividend declared on Thursday was the first reduction. The stock sold down to 93 on the announcement of the dividend, but recovered to 93½ before the close of the day. The Lake Shore Company has been paying 10

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

The High School—The Second Department—Existing School for Southern, etc.

We learn that the Pittsburgh high school, which has heretofore been regarded as an institution of rather questionable utility, is rapidly improving under the city superintendency of Mr. Lindsay and that the new departments which have been added are rapidly increasing in popularity and usefulness. Formerly it contained but one department—the classical—but recently two new departments have been added—the Normal and the Commercial. The number of pupils in attendance during the past year was about one hundred, while the number at present in attendance is three hundred and seventy-eight. This very large increase in the number of pupils has rendered the present school facilities inadequate, and a new building is again talked of. Should the increase continue, as some think it will, another building will soon be required, and the question of erecting a building for the High school will soon be to be determined. The buildings, however, need not to be so costly that the school is assuming the appearance of a rich man's school. Some economy will be made in the appointment of a commodious and by no means costly building.

A new educational feature has been introduced since the formation of the city superintendency, which is destined to be of much benefit. Mr. Bean, who is now engaged in giving lectures to the pupils of the High school, is a common sense man who realizes what is necessary to be taught in our common schools, and who is capable of imparting that knowledge. Another feature of the High school is the monthly examinations which are held in each department, and the results of which are published in the daily papers. These examinations are conducted by the Superintendent and the Professors of the High school, and place it in the power of the pupils to show what progress they are making in their studies. The examinations are conducted in writing, and take place in the hall of the High school, and are open to the inspection of any one who may choose to attend. The Normal Department of the High School, now in charge of Professor Buehring, a German educator of high standing, is flourishing. The school has been opened in the new building in the Fourteenth ward, near the corner of Penn and Wylie streets. Some of the pupils in the school are very competent teachers, who have had experience in the public schools. These pupils are given charge of the young children, selected from the lower grades in the school, who remain for two weeks, and then give way to two others, who remain for a similar period, and so on, so that each practically finishes with the duties of the profession while they remain as pupils in the school, and become well qualified. We hope the Building Board may be speedily induced to erect the new building contemplated, and only regret that the experiment is being tried in an entirely new way. The system is a good one, and we are glad to see the fact that no room can be had for the purpose in the most densely populated ward.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge McClure.

Court met at the ordinary morning hour, orders commencing thus:

January 7—Commonwealth vs. Thomas Fitzsimmons; charge of assault and battery. Wm. McAninch prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

January 8—Commonwealth vs. Patrick Gallagher; charge of assault and battery. Wm. McAninch prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

Same vs. Same; charge of assault and battery. Wm. McAninch prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

The following cases, which are of unimportance, were continued:

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hamilton, Robert Hamilton, Peter Hamilton and Thomas Hamilton, Jr.; charge of conspiracy and riot. Wm. McAninch prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hamilton; charge of assault and battery. Wm. McAninch prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hamilton, Jr.; charge of assault and battery. Wm. McAninch prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Hamilton; charge of assault and battery. Wm. McAninch prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Hamilton; charge of assault and battery. Wm. McAninch prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas